



ILLINOIS

SUMMARY

- Illinois continues to have high level transmission throughout the state. Illinois is in the red zone for cases, indicating 101 or more new cases per 100,000 population last week, with the 22nd highest rate in the country. Illinois is in the green zone for test positivity, indicating a rate at or below 4.9%, with the 29th highest rate in the country. Illinois has seen an increase in new cases and stability in test positivity over the last week.
- Moderate to high viral transmission is widely distributed in Illinois. The following three counties had the highest number of new cases over the last 3 weeks: 1. Cook County, 2. DuPage County, and 3. Winnebago County. These counties represent 45.6% of new cases in Illinois.
- Although the largest number of cases are reported by counties in the Chicago CBSA, most counties outside this CBSA had more than 100 new cases per 100,000 population last week. Almost all of the counties identified by the state as having elevated risk (orange) are outside of the Chicago CBSA; however, Lake County was of concern as well. 58% of all counties in Illinois have moderate or high levels of community transmission (yellow, orange, or red zones), with 13% having high levels of community transmission (red zone).
- Restrictions for counties in Illinois health Region 4 were relaxed due to improving indicators; counties in Region 1 (north/northeast Illinois) remain under increased restrictions while counties in Region 5 may face increased restrictions due to rapidly increasing test positivity. Outbreaks have been tied to social gatherings (weddings, funerals, college parties) with large numbers of young people and without social distancing; state health officials also noted that some businesses have “blatantly” disregarded mitigation measures.
- Institutions of higher education (IHE): University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (Champaign) continues to report decreasing rates among the campus community with only 134 cases (0.23% test positivity) in the week to Oct 9. This decline is in contrast to the increasing state rate and the continued high rates locally (more than 100 cases per 100,000 in Champaign and many surrounding counties). The university and local public health response to the UIUC outbreak has been very successful and commend efforts to extend the model to other venues.
- During the week of Sep 28 - Oct 4, 11% of nursing homes had at least one new resident COVID-19 case, 21% had at least one new staff COVID-19 case, and 4% had at least one new resident COVID-19 death.
- Illinois had 126 new cases per 100,000 population in the last week, compared to a national average of 100 per 100,000.
- Current staff deployed from the federal government as assets to support the state response are: 63 to support operations activities from FEMA; 5 to support operations activities from ASPR; and 7 to support operations activities from USCG.
- Between Oct 3 - Oct 9, on average, 153 patients with confirmed COVID-19 and 475 patients with suspected COVID-19 were reported as newly admitted each day to hospitals in Illinois. An average of 92% of hospitals reported either new confirmed or new suspected COVID patients each day during this period; therefore, this may be an underestimate of the actual total number of COVID-related hospitalizations. Underreporting may lead to a lower allocation of critical supplies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- We have included cases, test positivity, and deaths by month in the back of your packet to show the time sequence in Illinois and the country as a whole. These demonstrate the impact of comprehensive mitigation efforts when implemented effectively and that partial or incomplete mitigation leads to prolonged community spread and increased fatalities.
- Illinois has a carefully crafted plan for having tiered mitigation for the 11 public health regions in the state with the potential for increasing mitigation measures based on local resurgences. Continue the strong mitigation efforts statewide. Mitigation efforts should continue to include mask wearing, physical distancing, hand hygiene, avoiding crowds in public and social gatherings in private, and ensuring flu immunizations as well as tailored business and public venue measures.
- Localized, more intense mitigation measures in high incidence jurisdictions are recommended, including maintaining or increasing restrictions on indoor gathering sizes to help limit the superspreader events that disproportionately contribute to increased or maintained epidemic spread. This is especially important in the next few weeks given the recent increased transmission with larger numbers of infectious individuals; public education and enforcement measures to increase compliance with gathering restrictions should be enhanced.
- Continue to use testing and case investigations strategically to identify and mitigate these high incidence jurisdictions and transmission venues. Use of rapid tests can be extremely helpful in doing this.
- Concern remains for further increases in community transmission with increasing hospitalizations and deaths, given the continued spread among younger age groups, much of which is asymptomatic, as has been seen in “hotspot” counties generally ([MMWR Early Release/October 9, 2020](#)).
- Community transmission is frequently occurring in smaller gatherings of family and friends, especially among young adults, where masking and social distancing recommendations are not followed. With weather conditions increasingly forcing activities indoors, recommend increased messaging regarding the need to take these measures, especially given the element of prevention “fatigue.”
- Continue testing programs in long-term care facilities, with prompt testing of all residents in any facility with an active case and repeat testing for all staff. Utilize point-of-care testing platforms to facilitate rapid COVID-19 case identification.
- Continue to implement plans to increase surveillance for community spread using the Abbott BinaxNOW now that supplies have begun to arrive (or using other antigen tests), especially to protect the elderly and other vulnerable populations. Establish weekly surveillance to monitor degree of community spread among K-12 teachers; staff working at nursing homes, assisted living, and other congregate living settings; prison staff; and first responders as tests become available. The increased rate of infection seen among long-term care facility workers indicates significant transmission in their communities and those transmission settings must be identified and mitigated.
- Encourage outdoor activities and ensure mask and physical distancing messages for all residents, both in public and private spaces.
- Ensure all hospitals are aware that COVID-19 antivirals and antibodies, when available, work best when used early in the course of infection.
- Specific, detailed guidance on community mitigation measures can be found on the [CDC website](#).



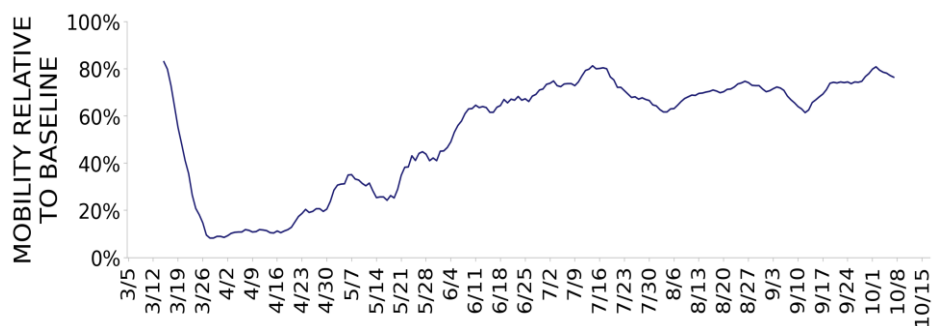


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	STATE, LAST WEEK	STATE, % CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS WEEK	FEMA/HHS REGION, LAST WEEK	UNITED STATES, LAST WEEK
NEW COVID-19 CASES (RATE PER 100,000)	15,909 (126)	+16%	67,586 (129)	327,190 (100)
VIRAL (RT-PCR) LAB TEST POSITIVITY RATE	4.6%	+0.0%*	5.4%	5.8%
TOTAL VIRAL (RT-PCR) LAB TESTS (TESTS PER 100,000)	353,909** (2,793)	+4%**	1,414,080** (2,691)	6,936,223** (2,113)
COVID-19 DEATHS (RATE PER 100,000)	201 (1.6)	+12%	638 (1.2)	4,908 (1.5)
SNFs WITH ≥1 NEW RESIDENT COVID-19 CASE (≥1 NEW STAFF CASE)	11% (21%)	+0%* (+0%*)	10% (23%)	10% (21%)
SNFs WITH ≥1 NEW RESIDENT COVID-19 DEATH	4%	+1%*	4%	4%

MOBILITY



* Indicates absolute change in percentage points.

** Due to delayed reporting, this figure may underestimate total diagnostic tests and week-on-week changes in diagnostic tests.

DATA SOURCES – Additional data details available under METHODS**Note:** Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.**Cases and Deaths:** State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 10/9/2020; last week is 10/3 - 10/9, previous week is 9/26 - 10/2.**Testing:** CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 10/7/2020. Last week is 10/1 - 10/7, previous week is 9/24 - 9/30.**Mobility:** Descartes Labs. This data depicts the median distance moved across a collection of mobile devices to estimate the level of human mobility within a county. The 100% represents the baseline mobility level prior to the pandemic; lower percent mobility indicates less population movement. Data is anonymized and provided at the county level. Data through 10/7/2020.**SNFs:** Skilled nursing facilities. National Healthcare Safety Network. Data are reported separately for cases among residents and staff. Last week is 9/28-10/4, previous week is 9/21-9/27.



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COVID-19 COUNTY AND METRO ALERTS*

Top 12 shown in table (full lists below)

METRO AREA (CBSA) LAST WEEK

COUNTY LAST WEEK

LOCALITIES
IN RED
ZONE4
▲ (+1)Rockford
Sterling
Mount Vernon
Cape Girardeau13
▼ (-2)Winnebago
Boone
Whiteside
Crawford
Jefferson
Saline
Union
Johnson
Clay
De Witt
Pulaski
AlexanderLOCALITIES
IN ORANGE
ZONE5
▲ (+2)Danville
Taylorville
Freeport
Dixon
Burlington9
▲ (+4)Vermilion
Clinton
Christian
Bureau
Stephenson
Monroe
Lee
Washington
JasperLOCALITIES
IN YELLOW
ZONE15
▼ (-4)Chicago-Naperville-Elgin
St. Louis
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island
Ottawa
Decatur
Carbondale-Marion
Quincy
Kankakee
Rochelle
Galesburg
Centralia
Effingham37
■ (+0)Will
Kane
Madison
St. Clair
McHenry
Rock Island
Macon
Tazewell
DeKalb
Adams
Kendall
Kankakee

Change from previous week's alerts:

▲ Increase

■ Stable

▼ Decrease

All Yellow CBSAs: Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, St. Louis, Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, Ottawa, Decatur, Carbondale-Marion, Quincy, Kankakee, Rochelle, Galesburg, Centralia, Effingham, Macomb, Fort Madison-Keokuk, Paducah

All Red Counties: Winnebago, Boone, Whiteside, Crawford, Jefferson, Saline, Union, Johnson, Clay, De Witt, Pulaski, Alexander, Henderson

All Yellow Counties: Will, Kane, Madison, St. Clair, McHenry, Rock Island, Macon, Tazewell, DeKalb, Adams, Kendall, Kankakee, Coles, Ogle, Knox, Marion, Williamson, Fayette, Effingham, Macoupin, Grundy, Franklin, Shelby, Richland, Randolph, Fulton, Morgan, Jo Daviess, McDonough, Bond, Douglas, Warren, Mason, Cass, Jersey, Mercer, Wabash

* Localities with fewer than 10 cases last week have been excluded from these alerts.

Note: Lists of red, orange, and yellow localities are sorted by the number of new cases in the last 3 weeks, from highest to lowest. Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

DATA SOURCES – Additional data details available under METHODS

Cases and Deaths: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 10/9/2020; last week is 10/3 - 10/9, three weeks is 9/19 - 10/9.

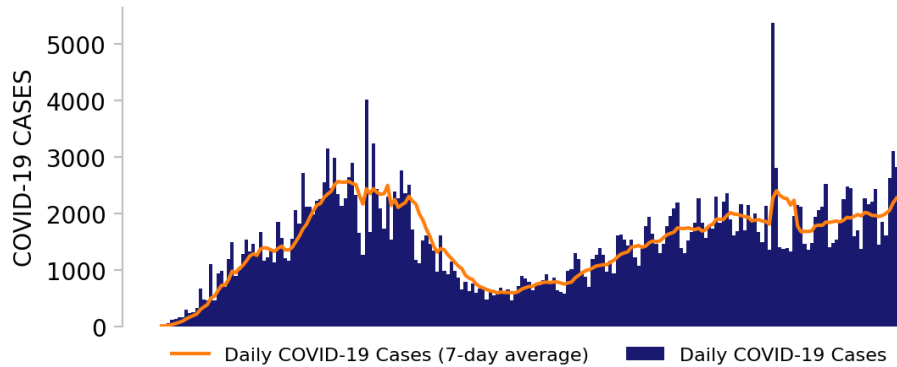
Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 10/7/2020. Last week is 10/1 - 10/7.



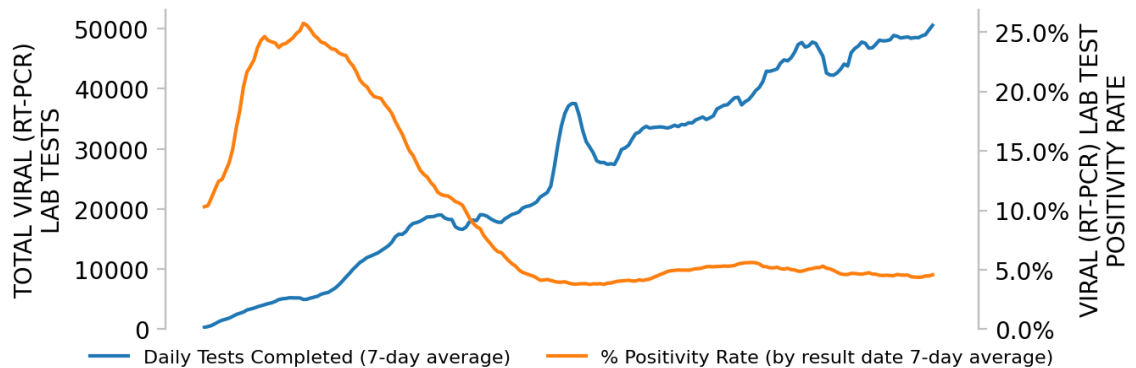
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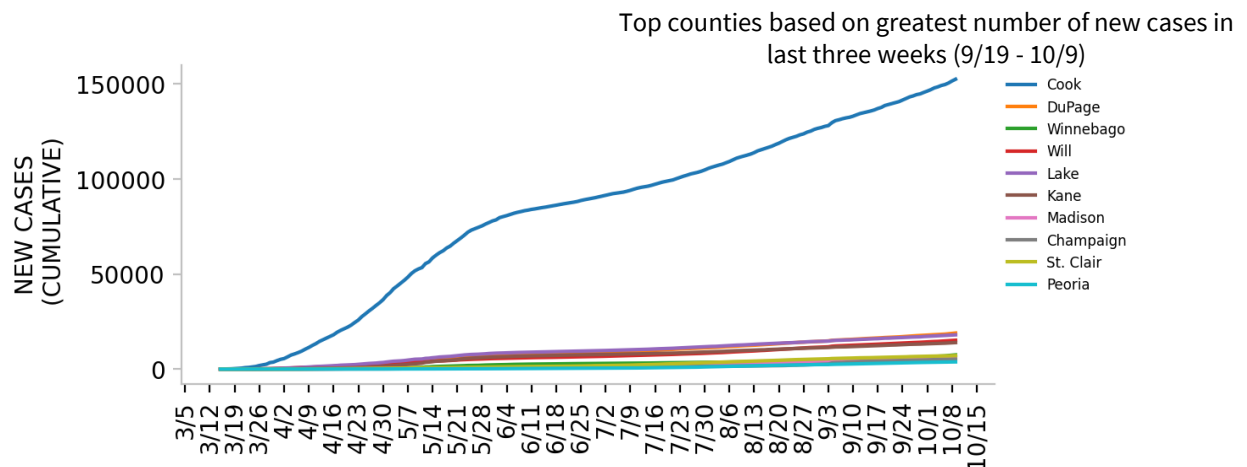
NEW CASES



TESTING



TOP COUNTIES



DATA SOURCES – Additional data details available under METHODS

Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

Cases: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 10/9/2020.

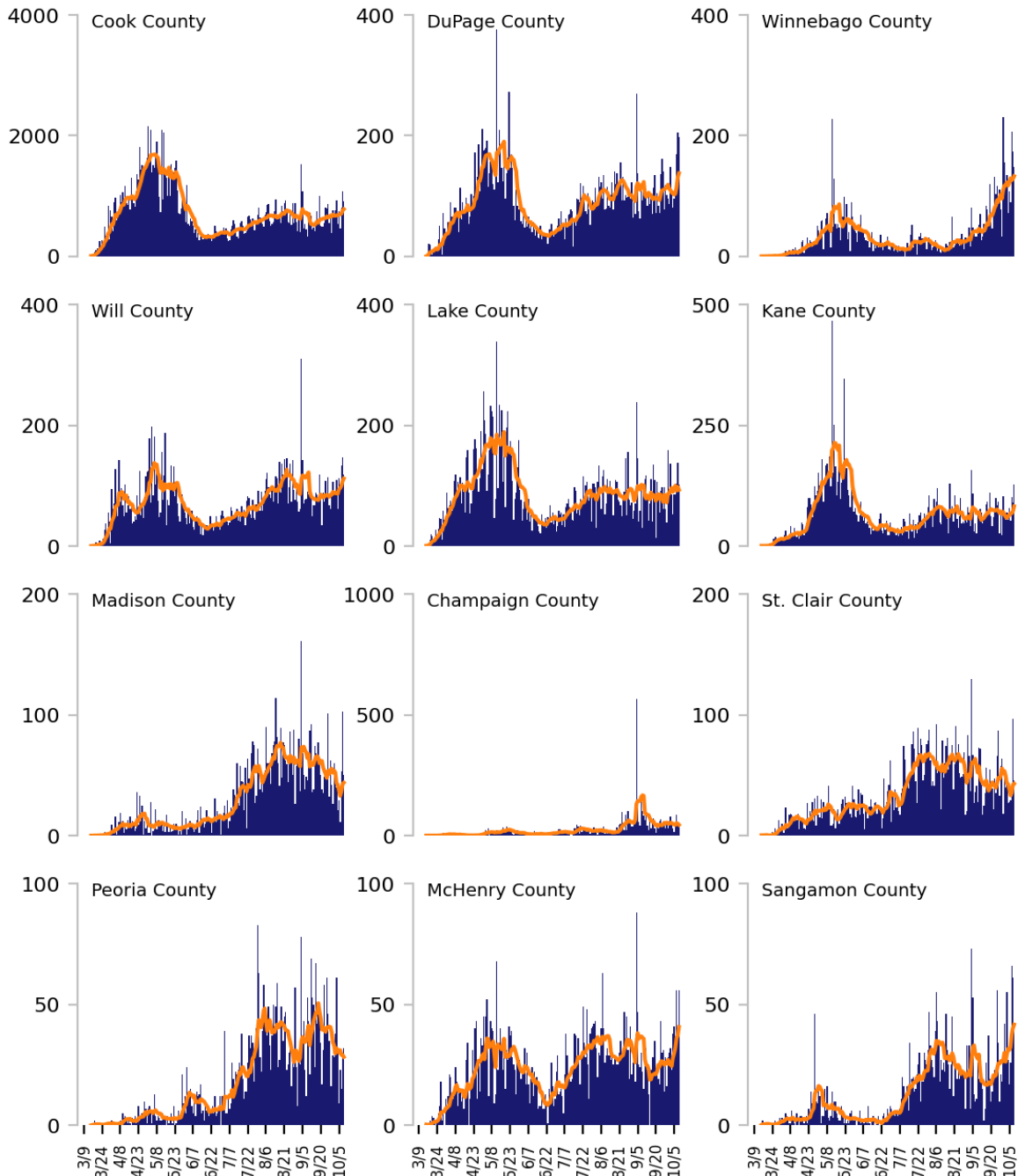
Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 10/7/2020.



Top 12 counties based on number of new cases in the last 3 weeks

— Daily COVID-19 Cases (7-day average) — Daily COVID-19 Cases

TOTAL DAILY CASES



DATA SOURCES – Additional data details available under **METHODS**

Cases: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 10/9/2020. Last 3 weeks is 9/19 - 10/9.

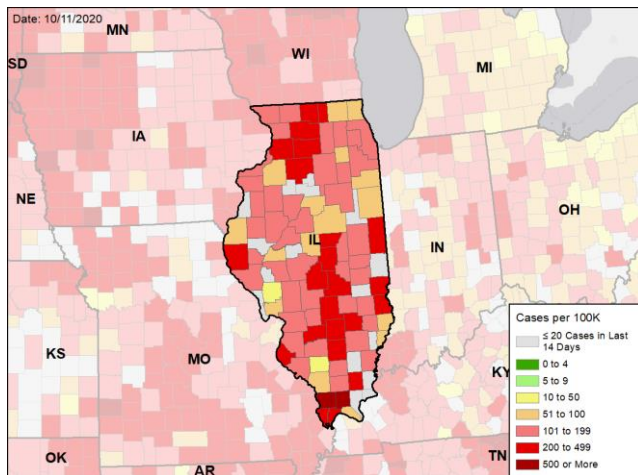


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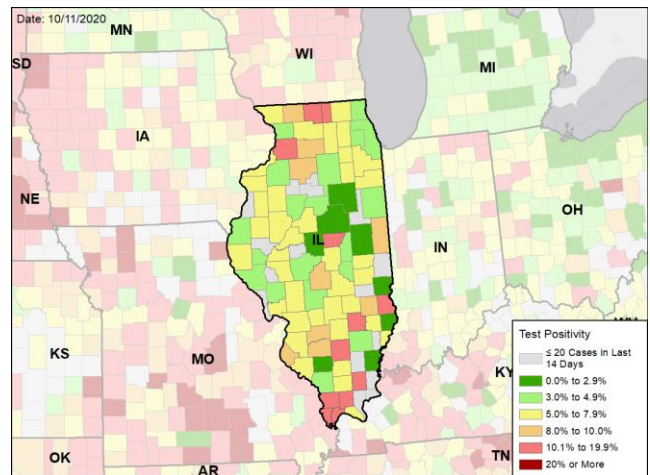
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CASE RATES AND VIRAL LAB TEST POSITIVITY DURING THE LAST WEEK

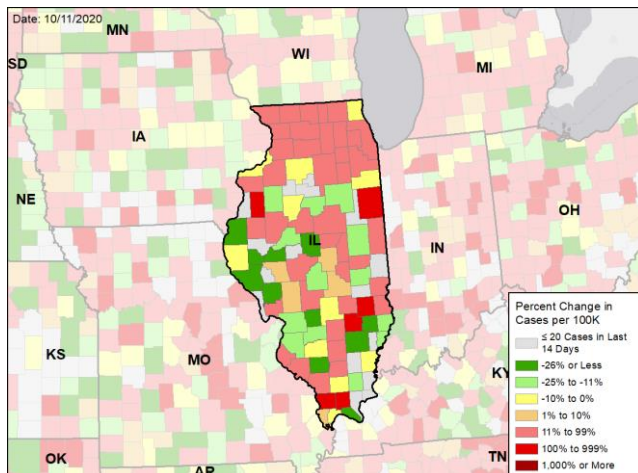
NEW CASES PER 100,000 DURING THE LAST WEEK



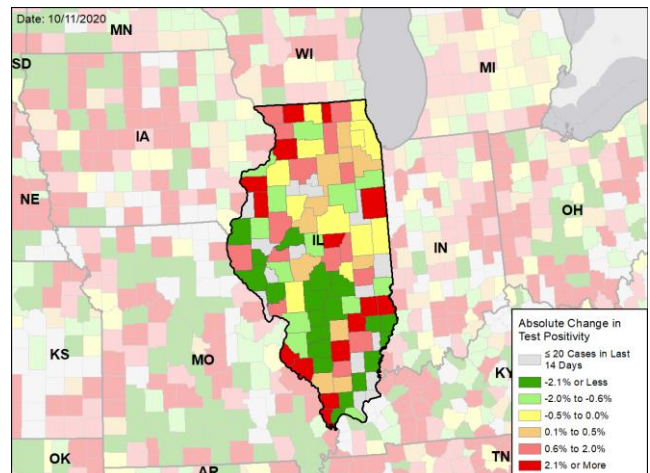
VIRAL (RT-PCR) LABORATORY TEST POSITIVITY DURING THE LAST WEEK



WEEKLY CHANGE IN NEW CASES PER 100,000



WEEKLY CHANGE IN VIRAL (RT-PCR) LABORATORY TEST POSITIVITY



DATA SOURCES – Additional data details available under METHODS

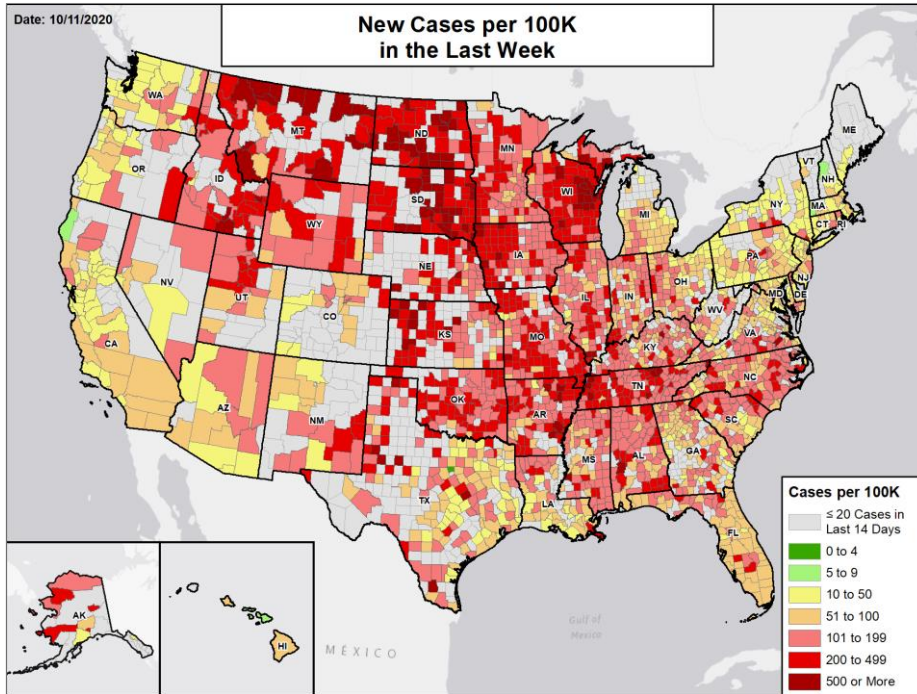
Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.
Cases: State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, the values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data is through 10/9/2020. Last week is 10/3 - 10/9, previous week is 9/26 - 10/2.

Testing: CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data through 10/7/2020. Last week is 10/1 - 10/7, previous week is 9/24 - 9/30.



National Picture

NEW CASES PER 100,000 LAST WEEK

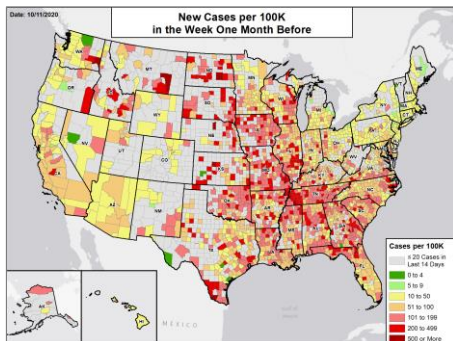


NATIONAL RANKING OF NEW CASES PER 100,000 LAST WEEK

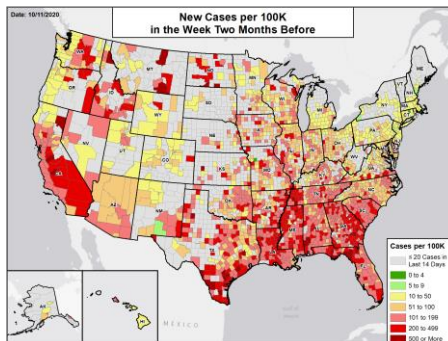
National Rank	State	National Rank	State
1	ND	27	TX
2	SD	28	DE
3	MT	29	CO
4	WI	30	VA
5	UT	31	FL
6	ID	32	OH
7	IA	33	GA
8	WY	34	MI
9	OK	35	WV
10	TN	36	LA
11	AR	37	MD
12	KY	38	PA
13	KS	39	NJ
14	NE	40	MA
15	MO	41	DC
16	AK	42	AZ
17	MN	43	CA
18	MS	44	OR
19	AL	45	NY
20	IN	46	WA
21	SC	47	HI
22	IL	48	CT
23	NC	49	NH
24	RI	50	ME
25	NV	51	VT
26	NM		

NEW CASES PER 100,000 IN THE WEEK:

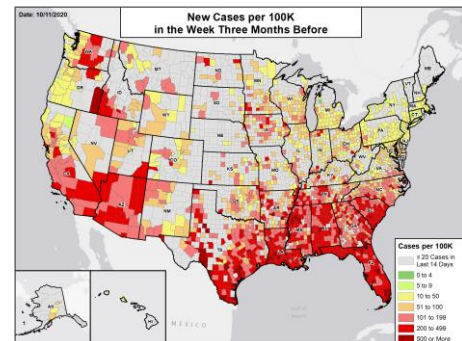
ONE MONTH BEFORE



TWO MONTHS BEFORE



THREE MONTHS BEFORE



DATA SOURCES

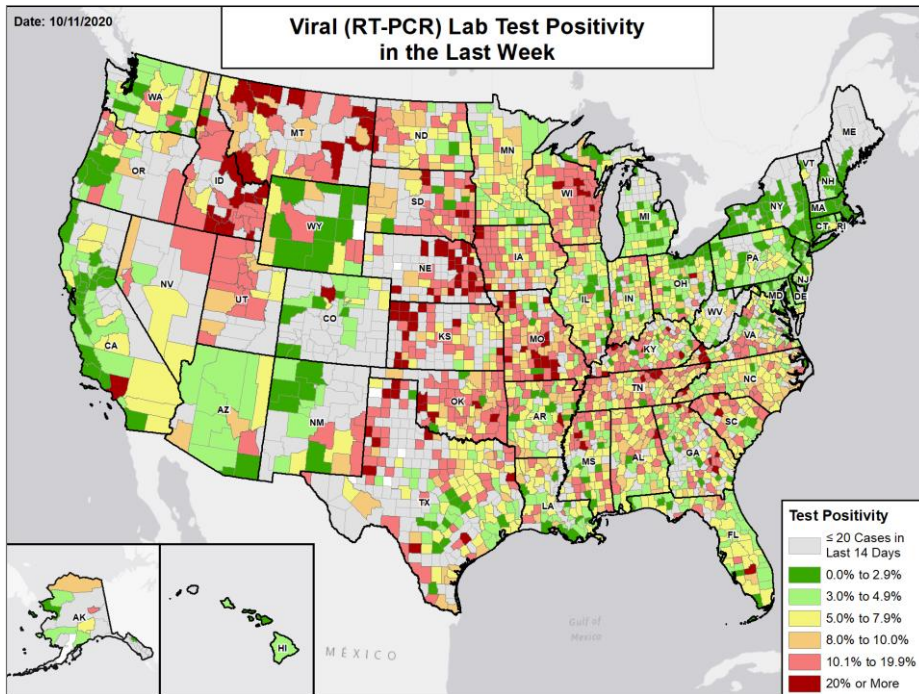
Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

Cases: County-level data from USAFacts through 10/9/2020. Last week is 10/3 - 10/9; the week one month before is 9/5 - 9/11; the week two months before is 8/8 - 8/14; the week three months before is 7/11 - 7/17.



National Picture

VIRAL (RT-PCR) LAB TEST POSITIVITY LAST WEEK

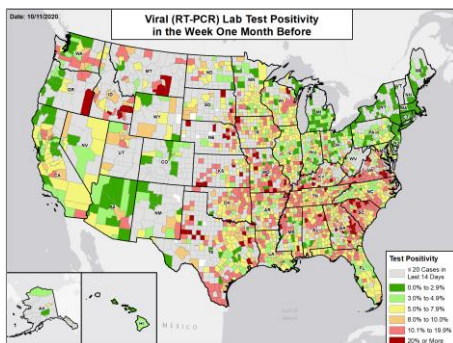


NATIONAL RANKING OF TEST POSITIVITY LAST WEEK

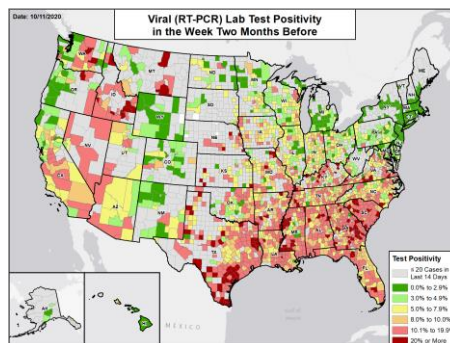
National Rank	State	National Rank	State
1	NE	27	MN
2	MT	28	FL
3	ID	29	IL
4	UT	30	NM
5	CA	31	LA
6	SD	32	AZ
7	WI	33	WY
8	OK	34	WV
9	OR	35	PA
10	MO	36	MD
11	IA	37	CO
12	KY	38	MI
13	KS	39	HI
14	SC	40	OH
15	NV	41	WA
16	ND	42	NJ
17	MS	43	DE
18	TN	44	CT
19	AL	45	NH
20	AR	46	RI
21	TX	47	NY
22	IN	48	DC
23	NC	49	MA
24	AK	50	ME
25	VA	51	VT
26	GA		

VIRAL (RT-PCR) LAB TEST POSITIVITY IN THE WEEK:

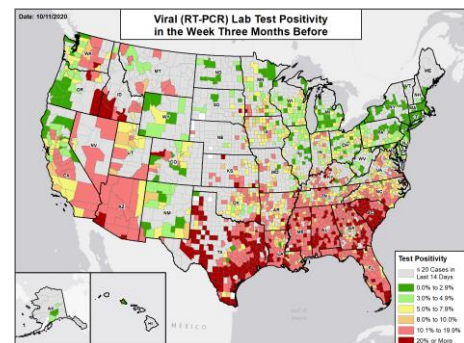
ONE MONTH BEFORE



TWO MONTHS BEFORE



THREE MONTHS BEFORE



DATA SOURCES

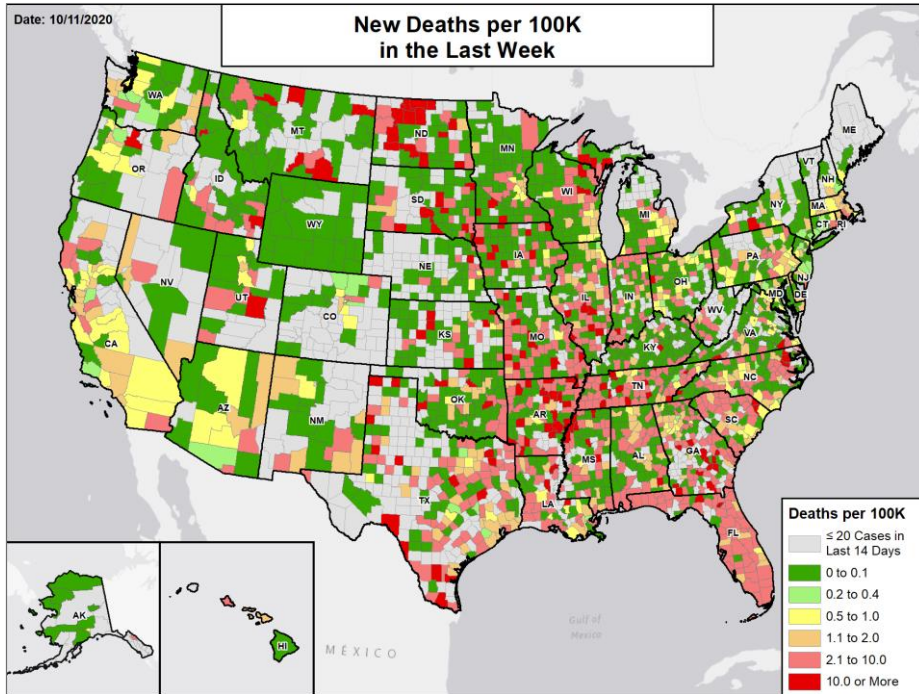
Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

Testing: Combination of CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data and HHS Protect laboratory data (provided directly to Federal Government from public health labs, hospital labs, and commercial labs) through 10/7/2020. Last week is 10/1 - 10/7; the week one month before is 9/3 - 9/9; the week two months before is 8/6 - 8/12; the week three months before is 7/9 - 7/15.



National Picture

NEW DEATHS PER 100,000 LAST WEEK

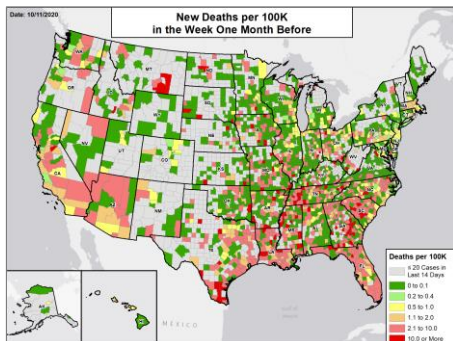


NATIONAL RANKING OF NEW DEATHS PER 100,000 LAST WEEK

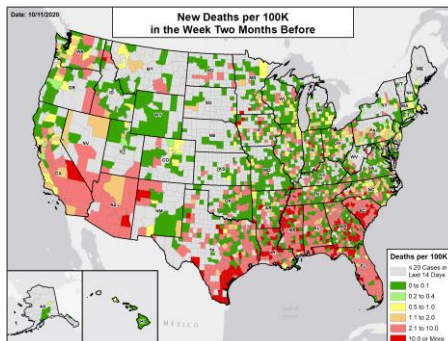
National Rank	State	National Rank	State
1	ND	27	RI
2	AR	28	MN
3	SD	29	CA
4	MO	30	UT
5	TN	31	PA
6	FL	32	NE
7	MS	33	KY
8	SC	34	MI
9	GA	35	DE
10	KS	36	OR
11	AL	37	CO
12	IA	38	OH
13	TX	39	AZ
14	LA	40	NM
15	MT	41	DC
16	ID	42	NH
17	HI	43	WA
18	IL	44	MD
19	IN	45	CT
20	NV	46	NY
21	WI	47	AK
22	NC	48	NJ
23	MA	49	ME
24	OK	50	VT
25	WV	51	WY
26	VA		

NEW DEATHS PER 100,000 IN THE WEEK:

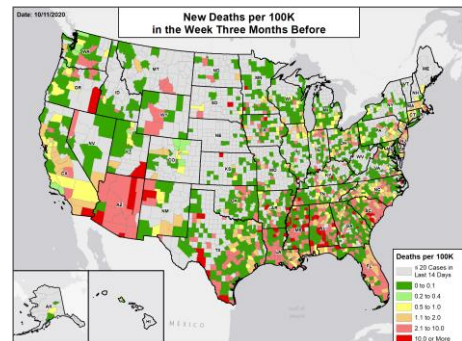
ONE MONTH BEFORE



TWO MONTHS BEFORE



THREE MONTHS BEFORE



DATA SOURCES

Note: Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes.

Deaths: County-level data from USAFacts through 10/9/2020. Last week is 10/3 - 10/9; the week one month before is 9/5 - 9/11; the week two months before is 8/8 - 8/14; the week three months before is 7/11 - 7/17.



METHODS

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COLOR THRESHOLDS: Results for each indicator should be taken in context of the findings for related indicators (e.g., changes in case incidence and testing volume). Values are rounded before color classification.

Metric	Dark Green	Light Green	Yellow	Orange	Red
New cases per 100,000 population per week	≤4	5 – 9	10 – 50	51 – 100	≥101
Percent change in new cases per 100,000 population	≤-26%	-25% – -11%	-10% – 0%	1% – 10%	≥11%
Diagnostic test result positivity rate	≤2.9%	3.0% – 4.9%	5.0% – 7.9%	8.0% – 10.0%	≥10.1%
Change in test positivity	≤-2.1%	-2.0% – -0.6%	-0.5% – 0.0%	0.1% – 0.5%	≥0.6%
Total diagnostic tests resulted per 100,000 population per week	≥2001	1001 – 2000	750 – 1000	500 – 749	≤499
Percent change in tests per 100,000 population	≥26%	11% – 25%	1% – 10%	-10% – 0%	≤-11%
COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population per week	≤0.1	0.2 – 0.4	0.5 – 1.0	1.1 – 2.0	≥2.1
Percent change in deaths per 100,000 population	≤-26%	-25% – -11%	-10% – 0%	1% – 10%	≥11%
Skilled Nursing Facilities with at least one resident COVID-19 case, death	0%		1% – 5%		≥6%
Change in SNFs with at least one resident COVID-19 case, death	≤-2%		-1% – 1%		≥2%

DATA NOTES

- Some dates may have incomplete data due to delays in reporting. Data may be backfilled over time, resulting in week-to-week changes. It is critical that states provide as up-to-date data as possible.
- Cases and deaths:** County-level data from USAFacts as of 17:35 EDT on 10/11/2020. State values are calculated by aggregating county-level data from USAFacts; therefore, values may not match those reported directly by the state. Data are reviewed on a daily basis against internal and verified external sources and, if needed, adjusted. Last week data are from 10/3 to 10/9; previous week data are from 9/26 to 10/2; the week one month before data are from 9/5 to 9/11.
- Testing:** The data presented represent viral COVID-19 laboratory diagnostic and screening test (reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction, RT-PCR) results—not individual people—and exclude antibody and antigen tests, unless stated otherwise. CELR (COVID-19 Electronic Lab Reporting) state health department-reported data are used to describe county-level viral COVID-19 laboratory test (RT-PCR) result totals when information is available on patients' county of residence or healthcare providers' practice location. HHS Protect laboratory data (provided directly to Federal Government from public health labs, hospital labs, and commercial labs) are used otherwise. Some states did not report on certain days, which may affect the total number of tests resulted and positivity rate values. Because the data are deidentified, total viral (RT-PCR) laboratory tests are the number of tests performed, not the number of individuals tested. Viral (RT-PCR) laboratory test positivity rate is the number of positive tests divided by the number of tests performed and resulted. Resulted tests are assigned to a timeframe based on this hierarchy of test-related dates: 1. test date; 2. result date; 3. specimen received date; 4. specimen collection date. Resulted tests are assigned to a county based on a hierarchy of test-related locations: 1. patient residency; 2. provider facility location; 3. ordering facility location; 4. performing organization location. States may calculate test positivity other using other methods. Last week data are from 10/1 to 10/7; previous week data are from 9/24 to 9/30; the week one month before data are from 9/3 to 9/9. HHS Protect data is recent as of 13:41 EDT on 10/11/2020. Testing data are inclusive of everything received and processed by the CELR system as of 19:00 EDT on 10/10/2020.
- Mobility:** Descartes Labs. These data depict the median distance moved across a collection of mobile devices to estimate the level of human mobility within a locality. The 100% represents the baseline mobility level prior to the pandemic; lower percent mobility indicates less population movement. Data is anonymized and provided at the locality level. Data is recent as of 17:33 EDT on 10/11/2020 and is through 10/7/2020.
- Hospitalizations:** Unified hospitalization dataset in HHS Protect. This figure may differ from state data due to differences in hospital lists and reporting between federal and state systems. These data exclude psychiatric, rehabilitation, and religious non-medical hospitals. In addition, hospitals explicitly identified by states/regions as those from which we should not expect reports were excluded from the percent reporting figure. The data presented represents raw data provided; we are working diligently with state liaisons to improve reporting consistency. Data is recent as of 18:19 EDT on 10/11/2020.
- Skilled Nursing Facilities:** National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN). Data report resident and staff cases independently. Quality checks are performed on data submitted to the NHSN. Data that fail these quality checks or appear inconsistent with surveillance protocols may be excluded from analyses. Data presented in this report are more recent than data publicly posted by CMS. Last week is 9/28-10/4, previous week is 9/21-9/27.
- County and Metro Area Color Categorizations**
 - Red Zone:** Those core-based statistical areas (CBSAs) and counties that during the last week reported both new cases at or above 101 per 100,000 population, and a lab test positivity result at or above 10.1%.
 - Orange Zone:** Those CBSAs and counties that during the last week reported both new cases between 51–100 per 100,000 population, and a lab test positivity result between 8.0–10.0%, or one of those two conditions and one condition qualifying as being in the “Red Zone.”
 - Yellow Zone:** Those CBSAs and counties that during the last week reported both new cases between 10–50 per 100,000 population, and a lab test positivity result between 5.0–7.9%, or one of those two conditions and one condition qualifying as being in the “Orange Zone” or “Red Zone.”